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ing, Boston, Kresge Building, Detroit.

The Judgeship.

Interest in the federal judgeship has
reached white heat among Memphis
lawyers. By some method of recog-
nizing some of them have reached the
conclusion that the lawyers themselves
will have a voice in selecting the suc-
cessor to Judge John L. McCall. The
lawyers are entitled to and should in-
vest themselves to the extent of re-
quiring the appointment to be a man of
high legal attainment and character.
But even this is a contingency that
scarcely will arise in view of the fact
that Senator McKellar is a distinguished
lawyer, and Senator Chandler is a for-
mer chief justice of the supreme court,
and both have the highest conception of
the ethics of the profession.

The appointment is not patronage in
the accepted meaning of the term, but
it may be assumed that neither sena-
tor will vote to confirm an appoint-
ment that is objectionable to him. It
would be more becoming in the lawyers
to yield to their wisest and wisest
Nothing can be accomplished by at-
tempting to go over their heads to pre-
vent an appointment that they favor
or to secure one that does not meet
their approval.

Wood and His Wool.

Two hundred thousand people in
difficulties because 40,000 workmen have
been relieved of their jobs with the
American Woolen mills.

Capital to the value of \$45,000,000
invested in the wool trust is lying idle
instead of making its legitimate 7 per
cent, by reason of the unexplained and
inexplicable shutdown of the mills.

Production of woolen goods has been
shut off to an extent that will make
for a scarcity in this article for
years to come. This is where the gen-
eral public comes in.

Wood, the head of American Woolens,
of Lawrence, Mass., has always posed
as the friend of the workman and the
benefactor of the public generally.

Whenever Wood got back from a trip
abroad the foremen trotted out the work-
ing force of the plants and welcomed
him with a brass band and a picnic.

Time after time Wood has entertained
his workmen and their wives and sweet-
hearts at some lawn party on his place.
Wood says he has put into operation
every enlightened scheme for increasing
the happiness and welfare of his men
that he has ever been able to hear of.

In fact, Wood will do anything for
his men except keep them employed.

Wood is rich, stout, irritated and
indignant at the public of the United
States of America because it would
not buy his woollens at the figure he
named and at the rate he wanted.

Therefore he has shut up shop and re-
fused to play any longer.

This is normally the busiest season
of the year that is just beginning, while
the woolen mills stand idle. There is
the greatest plenty of raw wool to make
woolens out of; it is so abundant and so
cheap that Wood can get all he wants
and name his own price at that.

The blame is all there waiting, and Wood
thinks that he has had it feeding out
of his hand.

It is not as if the wool trust had to
shut down because it was not making
anything. Wood managed so well for
his masters that the corporation has
paid in dividends an amount greater
than its total capitalization since the
beginning of the war; and it is not un-
dercapitalized at that. The American
government indicted Wood for profit-
eering not long ago, and Wood got loose
without paying a cent.

But the public discontinued its buy-
ing to some extent. Retail houses and
jobbers canceled their orders without
mercy because they could not get the
public wanted to see the prices come
down, and Wood got angry and said
they could just wait.

"I don't see why people are kicking
at high prices," says Wood, who has
never found anything to grumble about
in the high price of woollens at any
rate.

Wood is a striker. There is fre-
quently something reasonable back of
a strike, but what is back of this one
is mainly spite, informed by the judg-
ment of some well-informed people.

Or is it that Wood calculates that
he and his business are best off to
produce a world shortage in woollens,
which will justify his sky prices for
years to come?

A Good Man Gone Wrong.
Former Gov. E. C. Stokes of New
Jersey, now the president of a Trenton
bank, has some commendable feelings
about the Wall street operators and
their operations, but he will have to
offer something more constructive than
he shows in his recent letter to John
Stetson Williams, controller of the cur-
rency.

"I hope the time will come," says
Mr. Stokes, "when some president of
the United States will put in jail the
people responsible for these bear drives
and the destroying of the investment
earnings of the country."

occupation compared with the mon-
strous medieval robbery of the so-
called bears."

How the president of the United
States would proceed to jail a man for
selling a few shares short is something
that this banker wisely leaves to be
worked out. He is in the state of mind
that Mr. Bryan and other men who
have committed this phenomenon have
been in—righteously indignant.

It does him credit to entertain these feel-
ings, but he is wasting his breath un-
less he has something to propose be-
sides making the president a police of-
ficer.

The Grand Old Party.

The Grand Old Party is not so old as
the years go with parties; not so old as
the Democratic party, for example.
There ought to be years of usefulness
ahead of it yet. And still it shows in-
creasing signs of senility.

The Republican candidate lingers more
and more, loquacious with every speech
that emanates from the front porch on
the virtue of the old order of things.
The most alarming manifestation yet in
his condition is that he is beginning
to dwell and hold converse with the
spirits of the departed. He cherishes
tender memories of the dear old pro-
tective tariff, and sometimes he mis-
takes these memories of the past for the
reality of today, and lives and moves
and has his being among them.

At such a moment the communication
of ex-senator Flint of California hap-
pened to reach him. It was about lem-
ons, in which the ex-senator has more
than a kindly interest. The communi-
cation said that in California the poor
lemon growers were exposed to the
competition of the foreign growers, and
asked the nominee what he could do
about it. The nominee replied im-
mediately that he would have to put
a tariff on imported lemons.

The ante-bellum mind functions with
precision. Given a certain provocation,
you get the same reaction as ever. Men-
tion an industry with goods to sell and
votes to deliver, and you get the an-
cient doctrine of the protective tariff.

The lemon growers of California only
clear \$2,500 to \$3,500 an acre at the cur-
rent valuing prices, it is said. What they
want to clear is not specified, but it is
certain that what they are proposing to
hand the public, which pays tribute to
the profiteers, is a lemon.

We are to hear more about this par-
ticular kind of fruit before this campaign
is finished. As Senator Harding said
and said:

"People may smile now, but you will
hear a lot of shouting about this protective
tariff before this campaign is over."

Bagging the Profiteers.

In upper New York city there is a
reclining boulevard, Broadway. One
Hundred and seventy-seventh street,
St. Nicholas and One Hundred and
Eighty-first street, and said to be lined
with profiteering grocery stores. They
may not be worse than other localities
can boast, but they come in bigger
bunches.

As a publicist, a patriot, a professor
in New York university, and presump-
ably a man with a human weakness for
the sound of his own name, Dr. Robert
Grisham went out to reduce the bode-
fund of the neighborhood pirates. He
sent out "sandwich men" armed at
both ends with huge posters giving the
correct statement of the wholesale price
of commodities sold in the groceries.

Within a very short time prices tum-
bled in the neighborhood grocery busi-
ness. They came down from 20 to 50
per cent on many articles. Thus to-
matos had been selling retail at 20
cents a pound; but when their whole-
sale price was given by the sandwich
men at 4 cents, they dropped to 10
cents. Apples could be bought, ac-
cording to the free information given
by the sandwich men, at 10 cents a
dozen, at 60 cents for a dollar, and
all of a sudden the grocers found them-
selves able to sell them at 10 cents,
where before they had charged 15.

Unhappily publicity came to the
profiteering grocers and sweet praise
to the public-spirited professor, who
states that he is going to repeat his
experiment on an enlarged scale.

Not many localities will show such
a convenient concentration of profiteer-
ing strength, however. On this point
Dr. Grisham received a letter from
a Canadian merchant and official who
expresses his wonder at the conditions
described and his conviction that not
all the trade commodities of this coun-
try will average 100 per cent profiteers.

"The strange feature of finding so
many dishonest merchants in one lo-
cality is so rare to me that I am com-
pelled to write you this letter. Are
these merchants all English-speaking
merchants? Are they foreigners who
have no morals? Are there any
churches in the neighborhood? Are none
of them respectable, who wish to serve
their customers? Or is it possible
that a crowd of desperate men, who
are ready to do anything for money,
have settled here? This is a
remarkable case that I am quite sure
that the retail merchants all over the
United States will have their attention
called to it."

A Plain Statement.
Platforms, pledges and previous
pronouncements are already in the
most part worded with sufficient care
to bind no candidate, though now and
then in the heat of the battle a candi-
date says a few plain words that he
likes to repeat. Under the new dis-
position proposed by administration
officials in Washington, whereby it
could become a felony for an official
to violate his campaign promises, plat-
forms will have to be drawn up in
ink and made permanent.

As a senator, the Republican candi-
date has great proficiency along this
line that would indicate he is ready
for such an emergency. When asked
about his stand on the Russian ques-
tion, the senator delivered himself as
follows:

"I could be unwise and unfair, in
the absence of the fullest knowledge
of all the facts involved, to give a
specific statement on this question.
There has been under this administra-
tion so much of hidden diplomacy
concerning our international relations
that even my membership on the sena-
te committee on foreign relations brought
no revelation, but you can readily
understand that I must secure in-
formation before it will be proper
for me to pronounce judgment spe-
cifically or to assume a definite posi-
tion."

At the present market quotations
there are signs that the people may
now refer again to the aristocratic Irish
potato as the common good.

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Mr. Stokes, "when some president of
the United States will put in jail the
people responsible for these bear drives
and the destroying of the investment
earnings of the country."

"It is a perfect outrage to destroy
values the way it is done on the stock
market. A very small percentage of
the actual holdings are ever traded in,
but the innocent investor who calls his
stock his own is ever tempted to sell
because somebody in Wall street sells
it short. Barn-burning is a virtuous

act compared with the mon-
strous medieval robbery of the so-
called bears."

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States would proceed to jail a man for
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Public Discussion

WHERE IS THE S. P. C. A?

To the News-Scimitar:

What has become of the Society for
the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
in Memphis? Interest along this line
at present lags, and it is high time
the association got back on the job.

Instances of cruelty and brutal treat-
ment to horses occur daily on the
streets of Memphis, and no attention
is paid to it by officers of the law,
or persons whose business it should be
to report offenses of this kind.

Wagons, so heavily loaded that the
strength of two horses should be re-
quired to pull the load, are driven
by one horse that is straining and exert-
ing to the utmost its efforts to carry
the load.

If it is not possible to get a horse
that can not go forward, more ef-
fective than the driver lashes it with
a whip and jerk it back at the head
of the overloaded beast. Wagons to which
two horses are pulling are, in the ma-
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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. What is the anthracite coal com-
mission? H. J. O.

A. The anthracite coal commission,
composed of the representatives of the
coal operators, the public, W. L. Con-
nolly, representing the operators, and
N. J. P. representing the public, was
appointed by President Wilson to ad-
judicate the controversy between em-
ployees and operators of the anthracite
industry. The anthracite miners are
paid a minimum living wage of \$4 per day,
which the fact will place their
rates of pay on a parity with those of
miners in the bituminous fields, the
law hereafter being recognition of their
union, the United Mine Workers, of
America.

Q. What is the cost of gasoline in
port air service? S. W.

A. On the New York-Washington
airline, a computation was made
between June 15 and June 30,
1919, which showed that the average
cost of gasoline per mile was 10 1/2 cents.

Q. How old should lambs be at wean-
ing? E. J.

A. Lambs should be weaned at 4 1/2
to 5 months of age.

Q. When was the first normal school
established in the United States? W. C.

A. Massachusetts led in this, as in
many other educational innovations, op-
ening a normal school in 1827.

Q. If, in a game of tennis, the
"striker-out" calls "not ready" for a
service, but the ball strikes beyond the
service line, the striker-out the right to
make a second serve.

A. A player can not call "not ready"
and then have the service court or not
be ready to receive the ball. The second
service does not count.

Q. Did all American Indians use
the same kind of cradle boards? H. P.

A. There are many different kinds
of cradle boards used by the various
tribes of North American Indians. The
Frisco did not use a board, and the
baby was wrapped in the hood of the
mother's dress. In the most Southern
tribes the baby was wrapped in a cloth
mother's back by a strip of cloth long
enough to hold it.

Q. What is the archaic name of the
earth crust? E. J.

A. The geological survey says that
the archaic name is the name given
to the layer underlying the fundamental
strata of the earth's crust.

Q. How great is a bird's power of
vision? I. D. N.

A. A bird's power of vision is, on
the average, about 100 times greater
than man's. Birds have been known
to see a mouse from a distance of 300
feet.

Q. When and where did the expres-
sion "Don't Tread on Me" originate?
C. A. H.

A. In January, 1776, congress adopt-
ed a flag for the American fleet, with
the emblem of a rattlesnake with 13
rattles in an attitude to strike. The
motto "Don't Tread on Me" was writ-
ten under the snake.

Q. Do the Japanese wear wooden
shoes? F. H.

A. Yes, the Japanese wear wooden
shoes. The clatter thus made
adds a distinctive note to the street
noises of Japan.

Q. The hippopotamus of any size?
K. P. T.

A. It tears up and eats the great
quantities of water and mud in rivers
thus acting as one of nature's great
dredges.

Q. Does an alien woman, married to
an American citizen, lose her citizen-
ship if she forfeit her American citizen-
ship, providing there has been no di-
rect action on her part?
A. She still is an American citizen.

(Any reader can get the answer to
any question by writing The News-
Scimitar, c/o The Wheeler Syn-
dicate, Inc., 100 Broadway, New York,
N. Y., and enclosing a stamped ad-
dress label.)

Note to readers: Is there a fact con-
cerning your name in which you are
interested? Do you have a derivative and
significant? Do you know your lucky
day and your lucky number? If not, Mildred
Marshall, The News-Scimitar, will
send you a stamped and stamped en-
velope with your queries. To Mildred
Marshall, The News-Scimitar.

Deputies Search For Suspects In Daring Robbery
Deputies of Sheriff Perry still were
searching Saturday for the second man
implicated in the holdup and robbery
of the Central Bank of Memphis. The
first man, a negro, was captured by
Sheriff Perry, who took \$250 of the
company's money to a pair of stockings
Thursday afternoon, at Spivey avenue
and Third street, near the railroad tracks,
near the city jail.

Claude, a white, better known as
"Claude," has been identified as the
man with the gun. He was held in the
county jail on a charge of robbery.

Four other youths, arrested the day